

EGYPT REJECTS MEIR PROPOSAL FOR PULLBACK

ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Yesterday officially rejected Golda Meir's proposal that Israel withdraw their troops from the Sinai Peninsula. Mrs. Meir made the offer in a television interview on Friday (see page 2).

If our Egyptian Government spokesmen in Cairo had their government on Israel's withdrawal to the 1949 armistice line, it would be a clear sign of a change in Egyptian policy. It would mean that the Egyptian Government is willing to accept the 1949 armistice line as a basis for negotiations. This is a significant step, as it would mean that the Egyptian Government is willing to accept the 1949 armistice line as a basis for negotiations. This is a significant step, as it would mean that the Egyptian Government is willing to accept the 1949 armistice line as a basis for negotiations.

ya leader l boycott b summit

Libyan leader Gaddafi said in an interview yesterday that he would not attend the Arab summit in Algiers. He said that he would only attend if the summit was held on the basis of the 1949 armistice line. He also said that he would only attend if the summit was held on the basis of the 1949 armistice line.

FIRING NEAR ISMALIYA

Jerusalem Post Military Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Several exchanges of fire between Israeli and Egyptian units south-west of Ismailiya took place over the weekend. A group of Egyptian soldiers seen advancing towards Israeli lines at noon on Friday was warned through U.N. observers, but did not retreat. Israeli forces opened fire. Two hours later, the Egyptians opened light arms fire at Israeli positions in the area. The fire was returned.

Keren Hayesod United Israel Appeal WELCOMES

Campaign Leadership Mission of the
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TO COME TO ISRAEL SINCE THE WAR.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Kissinger, back in U.S., meets with Dobrynin

By DANIEL GOTTLIB
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger met yesterday with top U.S. defence and intelligence officials and with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin on the Middle East, shunting a rest after his hectic 12-day globe-girdling mission to the Middle East and China.

The Secretary is satisfied that his mission helped hold together the cease-fire and he is turning his attention now to the peace talks to follow. Kissinger is expected to hold a news conference Wednesday.

Kissinger said he also intends to inform the Israeli Ambassador on his talks with the leaders of five Arab nations.

He said he expects the timing and make-up of the Mideast peace negotiations can be settled within two weeks.

Kissinger's final official stop before returning home was in Seoul, where he reassured Korean leaders he made no deal with the Chinese for withdrawing the 40,000 U.S. troops still stationed in Korea.

In the past weeks, China and North Korea have tried to get the U.N. Korean Command to end the U.N. Korean command of which American troops are a part.

AP reports that a State Department official said Friday the U.S. had re-examined the assurances it might give both sides in the event of a settlement of the Mideast conflict.

Among the possibilities is a bilateral U.S. guarantee to Israel or a Soviet-U.S. guarantee to both sides.

He said that in the past Israel had taken the position it could not depend on others for its own security. This is one of the assumptions, the official said, that had been re-examined. He added that if it were not for assurances of American resupply, Israel would not have been able to fare well in the recent war.

U.S. 'peace formula' said trial balloon

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The U.S. was reported yesterday to have discussed with Arab leaders a peace formula for the Middle East as a possible basis for a phased settlement of the conflict with Israel. United Press International's London correspondent, K.C. Thaler, said the formula suggested possible ways of settling the conflict, but was not intended as a firm American plan on a take-it-or-leave-it basis.

The Soviet Union was understood to have been consulted and not to have raised any major opposition, so far, Thaler added.

Officials in Jerusalem said the plan seemed to be another of the many "balloons" which the Americans — and the Soviets — have been floating in recent weeks. They said that neither it nor other plans for an ultimate settlement had yet been discussed by the U.S. and Israel.

The plan envisaged negotiations under superpower auspices, without their direct participation, but with superpower guarantee, singly or jointly, at the end.

These detailed likely provisions were reported to be included in the peace formula:

- An Israeli withdrawal as a first move to the Mitla and Jiddi passes in Sinai, giving Egypt sovereignty over the whole eastern part of Sinai. In the second phase Israel would withdraw from the rest of Sinai which would be demilitarised and policed by the United Nations.
- Free passage for Israel shipping through the Tiran Straits, the Straits of Bab el-Mandeb and the Suez Canal would be guaranteed, while Sharm el-Sheikh would be demilitarised and policed by the U.N.
- Jerusalem would remain a united city, with an Arab administration in East Jerusalem and Muslim and Christian control respectively of the holy places.
- In the Golan Heights Israel would pull back in stages, in the first one beyond Kuneitra, which (Continued on page 2, col. 1)

Ethiopia denies it gave Israel base

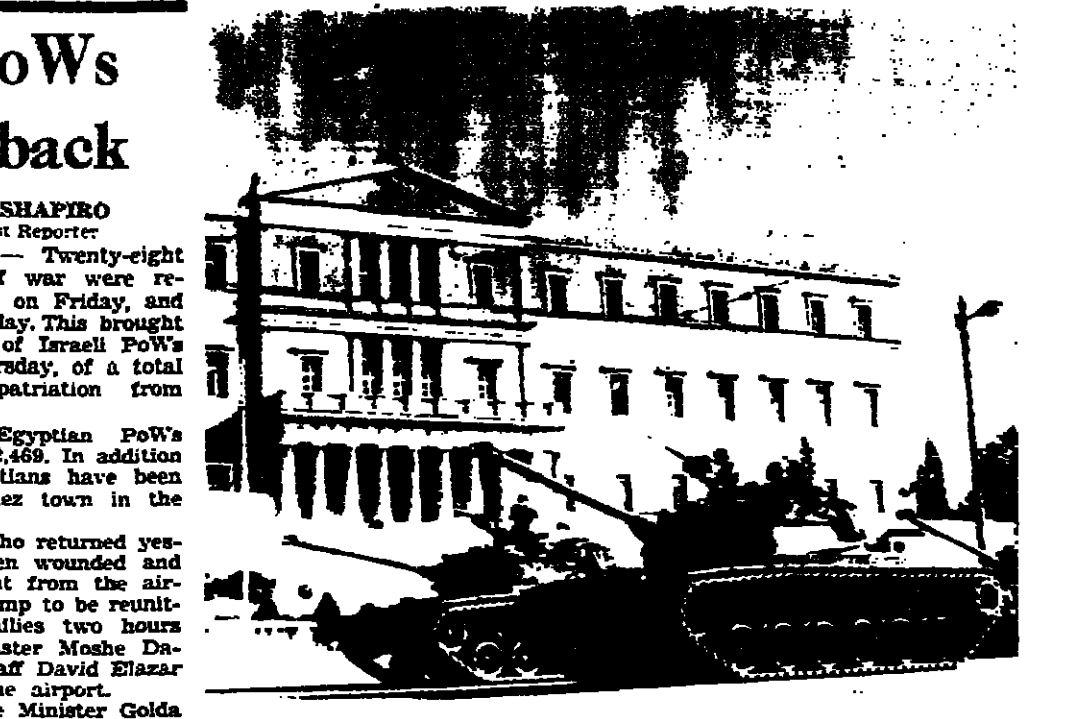
ADDIS ABABA (AP). — The Ethiopian Government on Saturday denied that Ethiopia had permitted Israel to deploy naval units on one of its Red Sea islands. A spokesman for the Ministry of Information said at no time has there been an Israeli military base on Ethiopian soil.

The report said Ethiopia had co-operated with Israel in allowing unmarked gunboats based in Ethiopia's Red Sea islands to pursue a Yemeni torpedo boat which attacked an Israeli bound tanker in 1971.

The Ethiopian spokesman said the report was based on a desire to create discord in the region by spreading false and malicious news. (The Ethiopian statement attributed the report to The Jerusalem Post. The reference was apparently to an article distributed by the Observer Foreign News Service from its Beirut correspondent.)

Ethiopia and the North Yemen republic urged yesterday that the Red Sea be safeguarded as a zone of peace, in a joint communique following a four-day visit to Ethiopia by a delegation from the Yemen Arab republic.

Martial law in Greece after student revolt



Tanks are posted outside Parliament at Constitution Square in Athens yesterday as a 4 p.m. curfew goes into effect. (AP radiophoto)

Curfew imposed in cities

ATHENS. — President George Papadopoulos yesterday decreed martial law throughout Greece and sent tanks and troops into the streets of Athens to crush all remnants of a student rebellion.

The Military Command imposed a 4 p.m. curfew in all towns with more than 5,000 population.

Police said four persons were killed and more than 200 injured on Friday night in the fighting which turned downtown Athens into a battleground. The battle ended when an Army tank smashed through the iron gates of Athens' Polytechnic School and police routed occupying students with wooden staves and lead pipes. Tanks and troops evicted about 5,000 students from the school, where they had been staging a three-day sit-in for more academic and political freedoms.

Yesterday more than 1,000 students launched fresh demonstrations and were met again by tanks firing their guns into the air, and with teargas and police baton charges. Troops and tanks maintained positions throughout the city yesterday. Papadopoulos, in a nationwide radio address, blamed the fighting on "ultra-left elements exploiting naive persons and the self-interest of some political leaders." He said the demonstrations, which the students held for three days before the Army and police moved in, showed "the existence of a conspiracy aimed at the violent obstruction" of his plan to lead Greece to national elections under his new republic.

The Military Command, under Armed Forces Commander Gen. Dimitrios Zagorianakos, issued orders banning private meetings of more than five persons, attendance at soccer games, and hoarding of food. However, it was reported that housewives mobbed grocery stores to stockpile everything they could.

The order further revoked all existing gun permits and hunting licences.

U.N. envoy meets Meir

The U.N. Secretary-General's special Middle East envoy, Roberto Guyer, on Friday met with Prime Minister Golda Meir.

AP reports from the U.N. in New York that Syria has proposed a three-point package deal carried to Jerusalem by Mr. Guyer.

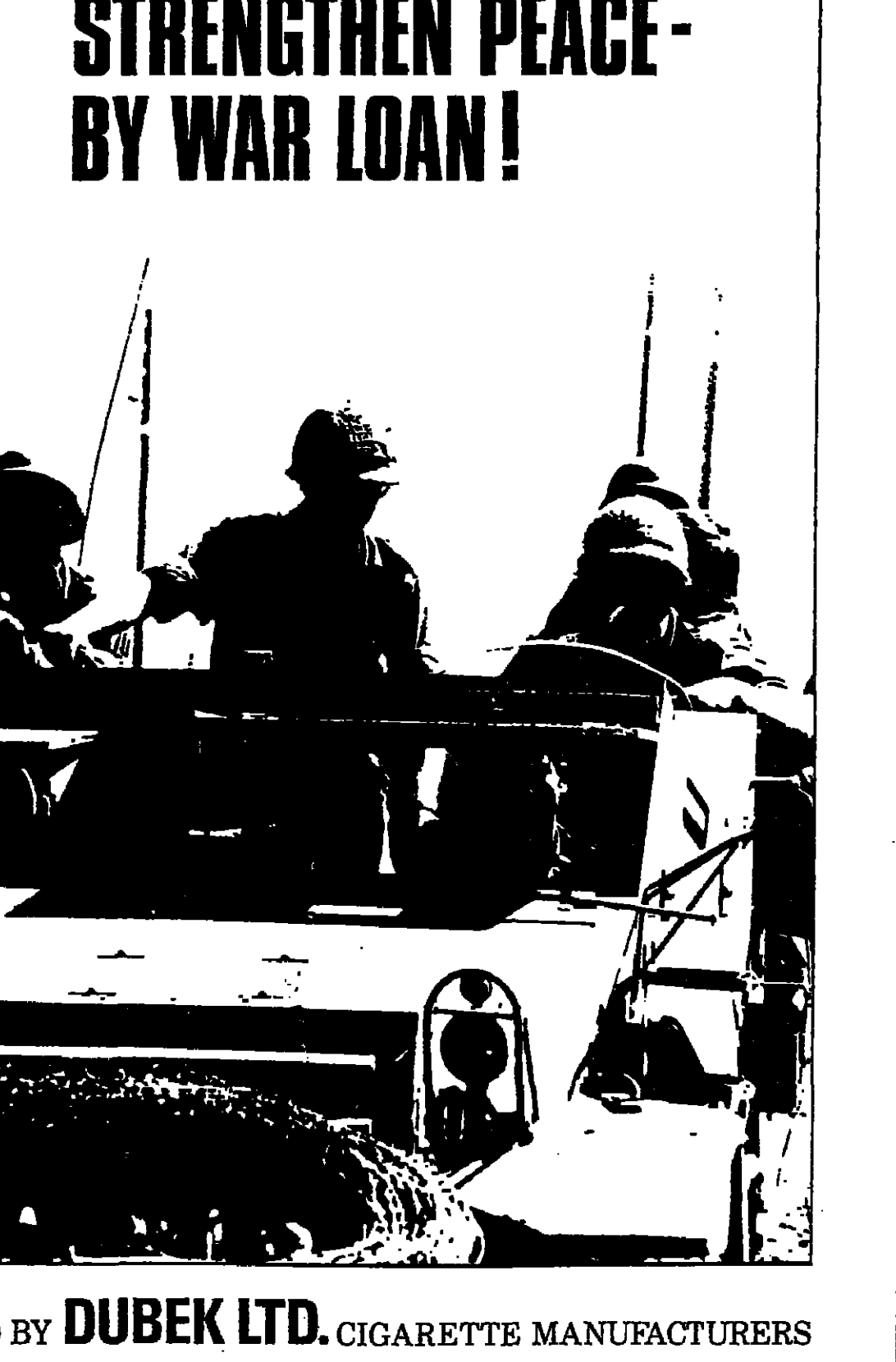
The plan calls for withdrawal of troops to the cease-fire lines of October 22, which would require Israel to give up two positions on Mt. Hermon; exchange of POWs, said by Israel to include 368 Syrians in its hands and at least 127 Israelis in Syrian hands and Israel consent to the return to their homes of 15,000 Syrian civilians who fled when Israel pushed into Syria in the October war.

"There is a spark of hope that the Syrians will also agree to an exchange of prisoners," Defence Minister Moshe Dayan told reporters last night during a visit to returned Israeli POWs at Tel Hashomer Hospital.

He said: "I received a hint today from the Red Cross man dealing with the prisoners in Syria, and I am a little more optimistic." But he added: "We have heard nothing new, and we have no contact with them."

Mr. Dayan said the Israeli prisoners generally received decent treatment in Egyptian hospitals. But in some cases they had suffered at the hands of Egyptian soldiers in the field and there was a hard attitude toward them in the POW camps apart from interrogation.

STRENGTHEN PEACE- BY WAR LOAN!



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PEACE FORMULA

(Continued from page one)

would return to Syria, while the rest would subsequently be demilitarized and policed by the U.N.

- The West Bank, except Hebron and Kalkilya, and the Gaza Strip to be demilitarized and the residents to decide by referendum whether the two parts should be joined by a corridor through Israel or linked to Jordan.

The Jerusalem officials, while stressing that the Thaler plan had not been presented to Israel by the U.S. Government, were nevertheless quick to point out its flaws in Israeli eyes.

They stressed particularly that while it demanded a great many things of Israel it made no demands on the Arabs.

And yet the Arab side of any future peace settlement is going to be a vital element of that settlement, the officials stressed. This is what they term "the quality of the peace" — and it must be an integral factor in the overall peace equation, with a direct effect on the ultimate borders.

What does Washington, which according to K.C. Thaler is advancing this latest plan, expect from the Arab side? Merely a signature on a peace treaty and formal recognition of Israel? Or an exchange of ambassadors with Israel too? Or does it envisage as Israel would like a peace to include normal relations as between neighbours, with trade and tourism ties, and borders that link rather than divide?

These are crucial questions for Israel, and will determine its own attitude to all the issues of the peace settlement — including the territorial issue, officials here said.

Formally, they added, there has been no discussion with the U.S. government on the questions of the ultimate peace settlement. Premier Meir and Secretary Kissinger concentrated on the immediate cease-fire issues — both in their talks in Washington, and in their subsequent talks in Israel and communications via Assistant Secretary Simon Wiesenthal.

But officials in Jerusalem are fully aware that discussion with the Americans on these issues is now imminent — and they are preparing for it. At the Foreign Ministry, informal "think tanks" have been set up to draft working papers on the various component issues that will come up in peace negotiations.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with possibility of local showers in the south and Sinai. Weather synopsis: A ridge over the east Mediterranean with a trough extending from the Red Sea.

Yesterday's	Today's	Tomorrow's
Max-Min	Max-Min	Max-Min
Jerusalem 31-19	31-19	31-19
Golan 22-16	22-16	22-16
Nahariya 24-18	24-18	24-18
Safed 10-17	10-17	10-17
Haifa 14-22	14-22	14-22
Tiberias 19-23	19-23	19-23
Nazareth 14-22	14-22	14-22
Afula 9-23	9-23	9-23
Shomron 25-13	25-13	25-13
Tel Aviv 25-13	25-13	25-13
Be'er Sheva 25-13	25-13	25-13
Jericho 13-26	13-26	13-26
Gaza 13-26	13-26	13-26
Suez 13-26	13-26	13-26
Eilat 13-26	13-26	13-26
Tiran 13-26	13-26	13-26

ARRIVALS

Yehuda Holman, executive director of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, to prepare for a meeting of Council leaders in Israel later this week.

Nissim Gaon, president of the World Federation of Sephardi Communities, from Geneva, to attend an emergency meeting of the Federation's executive in Jerusalem.

Robert Hawke, president of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, for a three-day visit (by Olympic Airways).

DEPARTURES

Yitzhak Rabin, former ambassador to the U.S. to New York, on a mission for the Voluntary War Loan drive.

We mourn the death of our mother, sister, grandmother and great-grandmother,

AGNES FREUDENTHAL

née NOTHMANN

who passed away peacefully at the age of 92.

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, November 18, 1973 at 2:00 p.m. at the Szechedra Cemetery, Jerusalem.

Shiva at 13 Rehov Haran, corner Rehov Usishkin.

THE BEREAVED FAMILY

In very deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved mother, Grandmother and Great-Grandmother

HENDEL M. LEHRER

ON EREV SHABBAT KODESH, HAYEH SARA (Nov. 16, 1973)

Anna Lehrer and family (Antwerp)

Mendel D. Lehrer and family (London)

Moshe Ch. Lehrer and family (London)

Miriam Irsai and family (Jerusalem)

The funeral took place on Motzai Shabbat Kodesh.

Shiva at No. 5 Rehov Ischak Bruier, Beit Vegan.

In very deep sorrow, I announce the death of my father, the head of our family,

MAX DUBINER

of Toronto, Canada.

Sam Dubiner and family

Israel — Canada

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE OF THE SOLDIERS WELFARE ASSOCIATION IN ISRAEL

conveys its deep sympathy to Betty and Sam Dubiner and Family on the death of

MAX DUBINER

Terrorists reject Jordan call for coordinated stand

BEIRUT (UPI) — The Palestinian terrorist leadership has rejected a recent Jordanian offer for a dialogue to coordinate their stand prior to the projected Middle East peace conference, the newspaper "An Nahar" said yesterday.

The Jordanian offer was made through two high-ranking Amman representatives, who visited Beirut and Damascus earlier this week.

The envoys, Bahjat Talhouni and Abdel Monem Rifal, hoped Lebanon and Syria would use their good offices to persuade the Palestinians to begin the dialogue, the newspaper said.

The terrorist movement, however, rejected any form of dialogue with King Hussein's government and also any Jordanian guardianship over the Palestinian people.

The Palestinian attitude towards

the peace conference and other aspects of the Middle East conflict will be outlined by Yasser Arafat at the forthcoming November 26 Arab summit in Algiers, the newspaper said.

In London Said Hammani, representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, said in an article in "The Times": "Many Palestinians believe that a Palestinian state on the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including the Al-Hamamah region, is a necessary part of any peace package. Such a Palestinian state would lead to the emptying and closing down of the refugee camps, thereby drawing out the poison at the heart of Arab-Israeli enmity. Israel must stop playing the game of preconditions, which so far has proved so destructive to all peace efforts."

(UPI, INA)

Keating sees U.S.-Israel economic cooperation

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating foresees his country and Israel "working together" in both political and economic fields.

"The months ahead will test Israel's skill of innovation, resourcefulness and accommodation not only in the political field but in the economic sphere as well," Mr. Keating told members of the commercial and industrial club here on Friday.

"I look forward to an era of Israel-American cooperation in the transfer of the latest technology —

it can be a two-way street," he added.

The road to peace, the Ambassador continued, "is strewn with danger. Yet, peace in the Middle East is today more than an idealist's dream. Practical men see its possibilities. Israel," Mr. Keating said, "faces new and extraordinary challenges in all three fields — economic, military and political. New situations will require new approaches."

The war, he added, "disproved the myth that Israel was unable to sustain its economy for any length of time in a state of full mobilization."

Dutch envoy says thanks for Israelis' thanks

Netherlands Ambassador Gerrit Jan Jongejans said on Friday that he felt honoured by the wave of friendship Israelis are showing his country.

Mr. Jongejans was speaking at the embassy in Jerusalem to a delegation from the recently-formed Public Committee of Gratitude to the Dutch People, headed by Independent Labour Party campaign chief Hillel Seidel. He said the embassy had been receiving hundreds of letters of appreciation from all parts of Israel.

The delegation gave Mr. Jongejans a letter expressing Israel's admiration for the Dutch for standing up for Israel and thus suffering an Arab oil cutoff. The Jewish People, it went on, would never forget the help they received from the Dutch during the Holocaust, nor the devoted Dutch help now with Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union.

U.S. Congressmen come to inspect

LOD AIRPORT. — Twenty-two U.S. Congressmen from the Middle East Subcommittee of the House Armed Forces Committee arrived last night for a four-day visit to Israel. The Congressmen, who came by a special U.S. Air Force plane, were met by U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating, Defence Ministry and I.D.F. personnel and Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee chairman Haim Zedek.

Although no statement was given and the press were kept away from the plane, embassy officials hinted that the delegation had come to see how the American arms recently airlifted here were being utilized.

SOME 25 KG. of sweets, purchased with the pocket money of the seven to ten-year-old children at the Hasmonian Prep School in London, were distributed recently to the wounded soldiers at Tel Hashomer.

Yariv expected to leave army

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Aluf Aharon Yariv is expected to do his uniform shortly, because of the legal problem posed by next month's elections. Yariv is a Labour Party candidate in the elections, and the law forbids candidates from serving in the army within 100 days of polling day. Aluf Ariel Sharon, a Likud candidate, is in the same position.

There seems little enthusiasm in Government circles to push through an amendment to the law which would enable Aluf Yariv to continue in active service. This is the only other way out of the impasse, as Justice Haim Cohn, Chairman of the Elections Committee, advised the Government.

Aluf Yariv has headed the Israel delegation to the cease-fire talks with Egypt at Khomout 101 on the Suez-Cairo road.

The Government is hoping that he will be able to continue in that capacity as a civilian. He would then need to be classed as the Prime Minister's special emissary, without being a regular civil servant (since Knesset candidates may not serve as civil servants either).

NRP 'left out' of plans for peace parley

TEL AVIV. — National Religious Party leader Yitzhak Rabin has complained that NRP Cabinet ministers were being kept out of the picture in the Government's preparations for the coming peace conference with Egypt.

Speaking at a party executive meeting here last week, he said: "We didn't receive the votes of 150,000 citizens just to deal with social welfare."

Shemtov says courage needed at peace parley

REYVADIM. — We, who have displayed exceptional courage in withstanding Arab aggression in four bloody wars, must display the same courage in facing the peace talks, Health Minister Yehoshua Shemtov, Mafpan, told an audience at this kibbutz on Friday night.

"There are also dangers around the conference table," the Mafpan Minister said, "but there is also a big chance for peace." He took issue with the Likud's attack on the cease-fire agreement as a trap set by the Egyptians with the help of Dr. Kissinger. "The Kissinger agreement was not a trap but a serious attempt to get both sides to compromise," he said.

Herzog says proper information policy needed

TEL AVIV. — Military analyst Haim Herzog on Friday criticized the Government for not having an adequate "information policy."

Mr. Herzog, who was being interviewed over Israel Radio, said the Government "merely rushed about putting out propaganda brush-fires and had no long-range planning for explaining Israel's position to the world. One example of what we should do now, he said, is to launch a major propaganda counter-attack against the Arabs over their oil boycott. The Arabs had gone too far there and most Europeans — unlike their governments — were against giving in to Arab blackmail, despite the suffering caused by the shortage of oil, he said.

Mr. Herzog said the Prime Minister had done a splendid job in going straight to the people of Europe to mobilize public opinion against the stand of their leaders. In answer to a question by interviewer Gideon Lev-Ari, Mr. Herzog said it was important in giving military commentaries to tell the whole truth, and where there was nothing to say, not to speak. However, he added that there were situations where it was necessary to hold back part of the truth in order to deny the enemy a clear picture of what was happening.

Thus, he said, by describing its Canal-crossing force as merely a task-force, Israel had taken in Arab officers, who would now have to pay the penalty.

Rhodesia claims Zambia violates its territory

SALISBURY (Reuters). — The Rhodesian Government yesterday alleged that Zambian troops had committed three violations of Rhodesian territory in the past four days, and it said this "appears to indicate a deliberate policy of provocation on the part of the Zambians."

Getty's foot next, says letter

ROME. — A Rome newspaper, which received a human ear in the mail purportedly to be that of missing J. Paul Getty III, said yesterday it had received a letter threatening to cut off one of the youth's feet if his ransom was not paid in five days.

The newspaper, "Il Messaggero," said the letter was written on a different typewriter than that of previous messages from the alleged kidnappers and posted in Rome. Previous communications, including the ear, had been postmarked from Naples.

PALACH'S BODY CREMATED

PRAGUE (Reuters). — The body of Jan Palach, the 21-year-old Czech student who burned himself to death in protest against political reprisals following the Russian-led invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968, has been cremated at his family's request, according to an announcement in the Prague evening newspaper "Vecerni Praha."

The removal, which took place October 25, has not stopped people from paying respects to Palach, and candles and flowers in large numbers are still being laid at the site.

TOUR STARS-ISRAEL

Welcomes Rabbi Joseph H. Ehrenkrantz of Stamford, Conn. Congregation Agudath Shalom, National Chairman of Rabbinic Advisory Council of UJA, leader of first post-war synagogue tour.



EASY ATMOSPHERE prevails at the entrance to Suez town as U.N. and Israeli troops examine garrisons and civilians there. The blocks of flats in the middle ground are occupied by Israeli troops while that in the centre background is filled with Egyptian soldiers. Egyptian civilians from Suez entered the town bringing the supplies. BELOW:

Aluf Aharon Yariv drops in by helicopter Thursday to watch the operation and speed-up. The plan was for the approved troops to be loaded onto other lorries provided by the town, but a shortage of transport there had delays in getting the supplies in. As a result, Aluf Yariv's orders, the lorries from Cairo, reloaded and allowed into the city. (Times by)



Premier promises full probe and appropriate conclusions

The Prime Minister said on Friday night in a Mafab television interview that she was against starting peace talks with the Egyptians until after the Israeli national elections.

"It is of course possible to go to a peace conference at the beginning or middle of December," she said, "and say shalom to each other. But it wouldn't make sense."

Mrs. Meir said in reply to a question that she was bringing a concrete proposal to the Cabinet today concerning the body that will conduct an authorized and objective investigation of what happened on the eve of the war. This would be in addition to the investigation being conducted by the General Staff, she added.

"In this way we shall be implementing what I have spoken about several times since the beginning of the war," she said — namely, that there shall be a forum to investigate the matter thoroughly, to draw conclusions and to learn lessons for the future. This is essential to each one of us; and I am speaking of those who, without any personal axe to grind, are asking questions and are entitled to get answers."

Concerning the postponement of the elections from October 30 to December 31, Mrs. Meir said her stand, and that of most of her colleagues, had been not to decide on a date. But unwilling to impose the will of her party on this issue upon the minority in the Knesset, the date of December 31 was agreed upon by consensus.

"It was not agreed to go to elections," she added. "They are the court of the people, whose verdict must be accepted willingly and with love."

However, the Premier cautioned, "we cannot do everything at once — investigate the failures objectively and effectively, while at the same time debating and proposing conclusions which are in actual fact verdicts."

Concerning the events on the morning of October 6, Yom Kippur, Mrs. Meir said that she convened the Cabinet upon receiving an estimation from the General Staff that the Egyptians and Syrians were going to attack. She declined to say whether the General Staff had recommended a pre-emptive strike. "That is one of the things which will certainly come out in the inquiry," she added, "and the situation must be clear beyond the shadow

of a doubt as to who started the hostilities. I doubt whether the vital equipment we received in the course of time would have saved us as it did and still continues to do."

Concerning the cease-fire negotiations with Egypt, the Premier said Israel proposed a mutual withdrawal in the current negotiations on disengagement: Israel to the east side of the Suez Canal and Egypt to the west, with perhaps the U.N. occupying a strip of land on either side of the Canal.

"At such a distance it is also easy to violate the cease-fire," she said, "but if everyone wants to preserve it, then it is made easier."

Despite Cairo's initial negative response to this proposal, Mrs. Meir said: "We must not give up hope. They will continue with the negotiations."

The Premier said she felt that, with the successful conclusion of the prisoner of war issue with Egypt, the ice had been broken. "The is-

lands have met with the Egyptian people, and they have settled some problems which had at one time seemed insurmountable." She added both Aluf Aharon Yariv, Egyptian General Ganyu for achievement, for "you need people for such an agreement. As a result, a good atmosphere, one and open-mindedness existed on sides."

As to the Syrians, the Premier said that not a day or an hour in which Israel did not seek a way to influence them to agree to a prisoner of war exchange, minimum they are obliged to do according to international law."

She said that 10 days ago, the Syrian made a proposal "of some kind which Israel immediately rejected. She declined to specify the details for fear of endangering the situation. But the Syrians, after receiving Israel's agreement, demanded more things, and we are not quite sure what exactly they are demanding."

Shapiro repeats demand that Dayan quit at once

Jerusalem Post Staff

Defence Minister Moshe Dayan must resign before the committee of inquiry which the Government is expected to appoint begins its work, the head of the Israel Defense Industries in this city, the war, rather than with the intelligence reports of the bodies.

Chairman, Michael Firon (who Dayan wished to replace) was Shapiro's former law partner, quite irrelevant, Mr. Shapiro said. During his eight years as minister he had drifted apart from Mr. Firon.

Mr. Shapiro attacked the Minister for summoning the inquiry net at only 12 midday on Yom Kippur, when she had definite reason that war was imminent, eight days earlier.

He criticized her, too, for promising the U.S. that Israel would not launch a pre-emptive strike without having consulted the Knesset on this. But he conceded the decision as such had been correct.

He admitted that he had been invited in recent months "Golda's kitchen Cabinet," and this was because he disagreed the Golda-Dayan-Galili policies, the territories, which he called "creeping annexation. He said he had never actually declared a policy of "not one inch" — but they acted in accordance with such policy.

The Premier herself, in her vision interview on Friday night, refused to be drawn into a polemic with Mr. Shapiro, citing their standing friendship.

(On Yom Kippur, she had agreed to a pre-emptive strike, and I considered it right to inform the so they should know that we were not going to do that." No mind at the subsequent Cabinet session had criticized this action, the Premier pointed out.)

An Alignment party source said to comment on Mr. Shapiro's view said "Mr. Shapiro will not be the next Knesset and is now a person."

Yadin urges inquiry not as 'guide to the voter'

Professor Yigal Yadin called last night for setting up a war inquiry committee — but for seeing that the mistakes which preceded the war do not recur, not for helping voters make up their minds.

The Hebrew University archaeologist and former Chief of Staff, whose name had been mentioned for the inquiry committee, said over Israel Radio: "The voters don't need an inquiry committee. The nation's leaders, including the Defence Minister, have already said that up to Yom Kippur we didn't know a war was coming and that that was a mistake."

This is quite enough for people to make up their minds about, he said. It should not be necessary for the voter to know whether there should have been 198 or 200 tanks in the south; an inquiry that went into details like that would simply be serving the enemy.

The purpose of the inquiry was also not necessarily to make anyone in particular bear the blame. It should have begun its work a week or two ago, he added.

Professor Yadin called for holding the elections as planned, but urged Israel's political leaders to give careful thought to what the coming negotiations are likely to mean. "If they simply go back to the old slogans in their platforms they are likely to generate a dangerous frustration with the democratic process," he warned.

Israel was likely to live in a war situation for a long time, and would have to tighten its belt. The voters are not going to take seriously parties that claim to offer them absolute security coupled with absolute peace, prosperity and economic independence, he said.

Handwritten note: *Just in time*

A. Hapoel and Maccabi in quarter-finals only rough penalty play-offs

By PAUL KOHN
Tel Aviv Hapoel and Maccabi Tel Aviv both suffered defeats in League A quarter-final matches, but both scraped through quarter-finals by virtue of penalty-spot shooting.

Hapoel, which reached the quarter-finals after a 2-0 victory over Beersheba Hapoel, was defeated 1-0 by Maccabi Tel Aviv in the penalty spot. Maccabi, which reached the quarter-finals after a 2-0 victory over Beersheba Hapoel, was defeated 1-0 by Hapoel Tel Aviv in the penalty spot.

The quarter-final matches will be: Tel Aviv Hapoel v. Beersheba Hapoel; Maccabi Tel Aviv v. Beersheba Hapoel; Hapoel Tel Aviv v. Beersheba Hapoel; Maccabi Tel Aviv v. Beersheba Hapoel.



The Prime Minister embraces a wounded soldier just returned from an Egyptian POW camp, during a visit to Tel Hashomer Hospital on Friday.

Pilot back at kibbutz after 3½ years in Egypt 'All I did was to come home'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"All I did was to come home," said Seren Rami Harpas.

Rafael Tabori welcomed him with a few words, a champagne toast was drunk, and the returning POW said, "You are much more excited than I am, because all of you had to wait for me, and all I did was to come home."

He stayed only long enough to give instructions for a cat, Sazu, which he had brought back from prison camp, delivered to Dan Avif, at nearby Kibbutz Ein Hashofet, at present, Avif returned three weeks ago, after four years of imprisonment.

Then Harpas, accompanied by his wife Nurit, went to their room where he met their twin daughters, Dalia and Deganit, for the first time. They were born in August, 1970. His elder children, Netan, 10 and Amir, 8, had welcomed him at the airport.

The twins were wearing dresses he had knitted them during his imprisonment, and sent home. They had been brought up "as though their father had gone on a journey and would be back soon," members said. Later, Harpas said that "when Dalia and Deganit sat on my knees and told me about the dog, Shetrit, I felt that it was all over and that I was really back."

Champagne shower in Kiryat Shmona

Jerusalem Post Reporter
KIRYAT SHMONA. — This town's first son among the soldiers currently being freed from Arab POW camps, Yitzhak Danino, told his beaming family here yesterday that he had not been told he would be freed until the last minute.

Danino, 19, had been held by the Egyptians for a month. On his arrival here at 6 p.m. yesterday he was greeted by his parents, his four sisters, three brothers, fiancée and all the neighbors. Also on hand was local council head David Moreh.

The soldier's friends celebrated his return by holding him on their shoulders, dancing the hora, and then dousing his head with champagne. He then went in for a quieter celebration with his family and fiancée.

NEW SOVIET REPRESSION CAMPAIGN Crackdown on Jews seeking to emigrate

LONDON. — The Soviet secret police, the KGB, has launched an "all-out campaign" in every major Soviet city against Jews seeking to emigrate to Israel, a leading British Jew claimed on Friday night.

The Board of Deputies of British Jews has received "reliable information" that Soviet authorities planned a new series of show trials soon to discourage the exodus, Board President Sir Samuel Fisher said at a news conference.

"It seems as if the KGB is trying to nullify the minimal concessions the Soviet Government was ready to make, within the context of détente, to Jews wishing to emigrate to Israel," he charged.

"The Times" of London newspaper quoted Jewish sources in Britain, Israel and Russia as saying the KGB was apparently closing its moves behind the confusion stirred by the Middle East war.

Officer for Information joins I.D.F. General Staff

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The appointment of a new member to the General Staff — an Officer in Charge of Information — in accordance with a decision to reorganize the Army's information services that was taken a week ago, was officially announced yesterday with the naming of Tati-Aluf (Brigadier General) Aharon Avnon to the new post to take effect today.



TATI-ALUF AVNON

The decision to alter the organizational structure of the Army's information services was taken in the wake of public criticism, especially in the first week of the Yom Kippur war, when a credibility gap opened up for the first time in relation to army spokesmen's announcements and briefings.

Yesterday's announcement said the I.D.F.'s Information (Hasbara) Department, headed by the Army Spokesman (Tati-Aluf Pinhas Lahav) would be responsible to the new O.C. Information, who would be directly responsible to the Chief of Staff, Brigadier Avnon will "carry the responsibility of the General Staff" in the implementation of the Army's information policy and public relations with the civilian public.

He will also coordinate all the Army's information activities, including those of the Army Education Officer, "Bamahaneh" weekly and the Army Radio (Galei Zahal), and the Publications Section — although these were not mentioned in the official announcement — and the national communications media in matters for which the I.D.F. is responsible.

Born in Haifa in 1926, T/A Avnon joined the Hagana at 15 and was a platoon commander at the outbreak of the War of Independence, rising to battalion commander by the war's end. In the Sinai campaign, he was deputy commander of a brigade that fought through to the Suez Canal.

After holding a number of senior posts, including command of Nahal and of the Infantry School, he transferred to the Armoured Corps in 1965. In the Six Day War, he commanded an armored brigade which took Jenin and pushed on to the Jordan Valley.

Between 1968 and 1970, T/A Avnon served as military attaché in Britain and the Scandinavian countries. From 1970 until recently, he was head of the officers' personnel department. He was assigned to the Southern Command at the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War and, with the launching of the Israel counter-offensive, was placed in charge of the bridges thrown across the Suez Canal. He was then appointed chief liaison officer with UNF and was a member of Aluf Aharon Yariv's staff in the ceasefire negotiations with Egyptian army officers.

Pro-Israel stand by 50 Europe MPs

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Supporters of Israel from 11 Western European parliaments decided here on Friday to act together in order to back Israel against political pressure from the Arab and Soviet countries and also from Western Europe.

The 50 MPs condemned the nine Common Market nations' pro-Arab statement in Brussels recently as a surrender to oil blackmail by the Arabs.

The MPs came from all the Common Market countries and from Sweden, Switzerland and Austria. They represented both government and opposition parties.

In a statement issued after their talks here, the MPs said they had decided to set up a European parliamentary committee with a permanent secretariat in order to promote friendship with Israel.

The parliamentarians added: "Europe must show its will to see the future of the State of Israel safeguarded. We denounce any form of economic blackmail. Acceptance of such blackmail is bound to lead to new pressures and new threats."

Israel Knesset members Menahem Begin of Gahal and Matti Glez of the Alignment attended the meeting.

Nuclear energy instead of oil

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Deputy Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi Friday proposed a national effort to sponsor the development of nuclear energy as an alternative to oil.

In a speech at the Engineers Club, he said that Israel and the Jewish people had sufficient scientific and economic resources for a major contribution in making nuclear energy for peace practicable within six or seven years.

Mr. Ya'acobi also proposed that an advisory body on security and national strategy be set up, composed of officers, scientists and Orientalists.

Western Europe warned against oil blackmail

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — Helmut Kohl, head of West Germany's Christian Democratic opposition, has warned Western Europe against giving in to Arab oil blackmail.

In an interview with Germany's "Allgemeine" Jewish news weekly, Kohl said he was "full of doubt that a European position is tenable if the Europeans give in under massive blackmail attempts."

He also criticized the decision of Chancellor Willy Brandt's government ordering the U.S. to stop sending arms to Israel from West German territory at the close of the Yom Kippur war.

He said a Middle East peace must contain a "clear guarantee of existence for the State of Israel, and the right to secure borders." It should also guarantee the "right to life" of the Palestinians, he added.

Heinz Kuehn, deputy chairman of Brandt's ruling Social Democratic Party, told newsmen on his return from a six-day visit to Israel he had tried to make it clear to his hosts that the Common Market resolution on the Middle East was not designed to imperil Israel's right to live.

Kuehn said, however, "I would have formulated the (Common Market) resolution in a different way."

IL250m. for defence, not development

The Knesset Finance Committee on Friday approved the transfer of IL250m. from the development budget to the defence budget.

The Committee also authorized an appropriation to compensate large families, the elderly and social cases for the rise in the cost of living following the recent tax increases. It did so after hearing a briefing from the Director of the Budgets Department, Arnon Gafni. The Committee also took note of Mr. Gafni's statement that Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir will seek to make further cuts in the overall State budget.

Notice to Jerusalem Residents concerning the delivery of fuel for heating purposes

In view of the shortage of means of transportation for the delivery of heating fuels to residential dwellings, the oil companies have decided to overcome these difficulties by organizing, for the time being, transport and delivery in Jerusalem cooperatively.

From November 18, 1973 orders for heating fuels for residential dwellings should be made only through the following telephone numbers:

527179	523660	535250	536257
PAZ	DELEK	SONOL	
Jerusalem	Jerusalem	Jerusalem	

All orders so far received will be dealt with in accordance with the above.

Red Cross Singer apologizes for insult to Arabs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A group of Arab notables on Friday sent a protest to the Education Minister on the insulting remark made by singer Alisa Kasbi during a live TV broadcast on Wednesday evening.

Miss Kasbi, who appeared in an entertainment programme following her return from abroad, ended her turn with the remark, "Kusummak, all the Arabs."

The protest was signed by Jabli Shalhoub and John Mijdelani on behalf of the War Effort Emergency Committee at Haifa's Arab-Jewish Centre.

Miss Kasbi has since publicly apologized. In a letter to "Ha'aretz," published on Friday, she states that she had been deeply moved, having returned to Israel and appearing before wounded soldiers and meeting bereaved families. She had been a bereavement in her own family too, "I tried to give expression to my feelings in my songs, and I cried. I did not realize that the microphone was still open, and I beg the pardon of all who were insulted."

Immediately after the programme, the announcer expressed the TV management's regrets at the incident.

Yeshiva opened west of Canal

TEL AVIV. — A yeshiva is now functioning in the Israel-occupied sector of the Suez Canal's western bank. This was disclosed yesterday by the secretary-general of the National Religious Party, Zvi Bernstein, at a meeting of the party executive.

He said the yeshiva, set up in an unused building at the British-built air base in Fayid, is being attended by some 60 students, most of them yeshiva students in civilian life. (Nim.)

THE SEVENTH year of the Hebrew University's dual Arabic and Hebrew course opened on Thursday at the Rashidiya School in Jerusalem with 280 students.

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NETANYA: 10 Be'er Yehuda, Tel. 441, Tel. 053677 Sunday-Thursday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Friday morning 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

HERZLIYA: 10 Be'er Hahadassah, Tel. 037-73827 Sunday-Thursday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Friday morning 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

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ISRAEL IS NOT ALONE

THE JEWS OF BELGIUM SALUTE ISRAEL

A delegation of the Comité d'Action pour Israël representing all Jewish organizations and institutions in Belgium, including Keren Hayesod, send greetings to the State of Israel, its government and its people and expresses complete solidarity during this difficult time.

Belgian Jewry will live up to its duties towards the State of Israel and within the limits of its possibilities, will fulfill its moral, financial and political duties. The entire Jewish people is standing and will stand at Israel's side.

The delegation consists of the following members:

Prof. PERELMAN, Chaim	Président du Comité d'Action pour Israël
KOMKOMMER, Jozef	Vice-président du Comité d'Action pour Israël Président du Actiecomité voor Israël Président du Keren Hayesod Antwerpen
SUSSKIND, David	Secrétaire général du Comité d'Action pour Israël Secrétaire général du Comité de Coordination des Organisations Juives de Belgique Président du Centre Communautaire Laïc Juif
MAIBSDORF, Léon	Président de Solidarité avec Israël (Keren Hayesod, Bruxelles)
PARDES, Marquis	Président du Comité de Coordination des Organisations Juives de Belgique Président du Centre des Jeunes Membre de l'Exécutif du Comité d'Action pour Israël
FERSTENBERG, P. N.	Président du Keren Kayemeth Leisrael—Belgique Membre de l'Exécutif du Actiecomité voor Israël
GUTTMAN, Henri	Président de la Fédération de la Jeunesse Juive de Belgique
STRASSBERG, Oscar	Président du Keren Kayemeth Leisrael—Bruxelles
SZTELMAN, Maurice	Membre de l'Exécutif du Keren Hayesod Antwerpen Membre de l'Exécutif du Actiecomité voor Israël
SKOWBONEK, Lea (Mrs.)	Fonds de Solidarité — Keren Hayesod Charleroi
LIFSZYC, Félix	Membre de l'Exécutif de Solidarité avec Israël
LIPSKI, Abraham	Membre de l'Exécutif du Comité d'Action pour Israël
MALFAIT, Georges	Membre de l'Exécutif du Comité de Coordination des Organisations Juives de Belgique Membre de l'Exécutif du Comité d'Action pour Israël Membre du Comité central du Centre Communautaire Laïc Juif

Rassemblement Belge pour Israel

President: PROF. GASTON EYSKENS,
Ministre d'Etat
Ancien Premier Ministre

The undersigned irrespective of their individual political affiliation, invite public opinion, to consider the grave events which are at present taking place in the Middle East, which constantly threaten the existence of the State of Israel and world peace.

They proclaim that a peaceful life and existence must be guaranteed to all nations. They ask for understanding and support for the State of Israel which has the right to secure borders and which is struggling for survival.

They approve the initiatives which allow, by negotiation, the establishment of a real peace, based on the independence and security of all the nations concerned.

Gaston EYSKENS, Ministre d'Etat, Ancien Premier Ministre.	Pierre VERMEYLEN, Ministre d'Etat, Sénateur.
Pierre DESCAMPS, Ministre d'Etat, Sénateur.	Basil J. RISOPOULOS, Sénateur.
Albert LILAR, Ministre d'Etat.	Léon DEFOSSET, Député Bourgmestre.
Louis MAJOR, Ministre d'Etat, Député.	Franz GROOTJANS, Député.
Paul W. SEGERS, Ministre d'Etat.	Robert DREYFUS, Grand Rabbín de Belgique.
	Georges DENARDIN, Sénateur.

NATIONAL PETITION OF THE COMITE D'ACTION POUR ISRAEL

Since its establishment the State of Israel has been menaced and is a victim of permanent aggression. On October 6, Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement), the holiest day in Jewish tradition, Egypt and Syria launched a murderous and vicious attack against Israel.

Supported by the entire Arab world, its economic potential, its oil resources and with the backing of 100 million men, Egypt, Syria and Iraq benefitted from the political and military support of the Soviet Union.

Three million Israelis are now struggling with the gravest threat to its mere existence.

We request all civil and religious authorities, political organizations, democratic institutions, workers' unions and the parliament to condemn the aggression and to grant Israel their support in its struggle for survival. The government and the people of our country cannot remain indifferent to the dramatic events which are now taking place.

In signing this petition we express our desire to see our government take a clear stand in the true tradition of our country.

ORISTEL, Edmond, Sénateur
FOSTY, Jean, Sénateur
GUFFART, Jean, Sénateur
GULLAUME, Emile Paul, Sénateur
HOUGARDY, Norbert, Sénateur
LAMBLOTTE, Fortuné, Sénateur
SCHREEDER, Robert, Sénateur
VERDIN, Angèle, Sénateur
VREVEN, Raoul, Sénateur
BUSIEAU, Marcel, Sénateur
DEMUYTER, Albert, Sénateur
DEQUECKER, Maurice, Sénateur
ADRIAENSSENS, Hugo, Député
BAUDSON, André, Député
DE GROEVE, André, Député
DE KEULENBER, Amédée, Député
ENGOOP, Etienne, Député
VANYLEN, Emile, Député
BARBEAUX, Victor, Député
COENS, Daniel, Député
DEFOSSET, Léon, Député
DELFORGE, Paul, Député
DEVOS, Robert, Député
FERIE, Jean, Député
NAZE, Arthur, Député
NOLS, Roger, Député
WOHLFAET, Joseph, Député
VAN ELEWICK, Jos, Député
DUMONT, Fernand, Bourgmestre
GEURTS, Jos, Bourgmestre
JACQUES, Jules, Bourgmestre
VAN COILLIE, Jules, Bourgmestre
THUIS, Victor, Bourgmestre
VAN DE MEULEBROUCKE, Frans, Bourgmestre
VAN WJNENDAELE, Gérard, Bourgmestre
VRANCKX, Jacques, Bourgmestre
VANTIEGHEM, Jozef, Conseiller communal
ROELS, Germain, Echevin
COEN, Jules, Conseiller provincial
DUSSEIER, G., Conseiller provincial
BOURGEOIS, René, Sénateur
CONIOTTE, Robert, Sénateur
GOFFART, Jean, Sénateur
LEBOY, Pierre, Sénateur
STROOBANTS, P., Sénateur
WATHELET, Jacques, Sénateur
WIARD, Joseph, Sénateur
GOL, Jean, Député
MARS, Georges, Député
FAYTA, Marcel, Député
FEYIT, R., Député
DE WAELEGGHE, Christine, Conseiller communal
BODEWYN, Désiré, Conseiller communal
LENGRAND, Marcel, Conseiller communal

MAROHAND, Raoul, Conseiller communal
MAROHANT, Alphonse, Conseiller d'Agglomération Bruxelles
HAUSBOERT, Léonce, Conseiller provincial
LIPSIN, Fernand, Conseiller provincial
MOUREAU, Christian, Conseiller provincial
TACHENY, Jules, Conseiller provincial
WEYDTS, Walter, Conseiller provincial
BUELENS, Albrecht, Echevin, Président du Syndicat des Ouvriers Maitrises de Belgique
BUYCKE, Henri, Permanent A.C.V.
GRUPPENS, Einar, Secrétaire national Centrale alimentaire F.G.T.B.
FRAEYMAN, Marcel, Membre du National Road A.C.W.
HOUTHUY, Jos, Président de la C.S.C.
SMEETS, Marcel, Secrétaire fédéral du Parti socialiste
DEMANTY, Fernand, Président-Fondateur du Front de l'Indépendance
GUELEMMENT, Willy, Commissaire d'arrondissement
HALIN, Hubert, Secrétaire général de l'U.I.R.D.
GUERISSE, Albert, Général
PIEON, Jean, Lieutenant-général
JOACHIMOWICZ, Elias, Officier de réserve
FELTZ, Justine, Sous-officier
LAGNEAU, Pierre, Sous-officier
POELS, Jean-Pierre, Sous-officier
THOMAS, Raymond, Sous-officier
SCHTICKZELLE, Gérard, Officier supérieur
HOOGEMANS, Frans, Directeur général honoraire à la R.T.B.
BRACHFIELD, Sylvain, Journaliste
GROOTJANS, Frans, Directeur de Journal
JENNAR, Raoul, Administrateur à la R.T.B.
MALFAIT, Georges, Journaliste
VAN CAUWELAERT, Emile, Directeur politique du journal "Het Volk"
CLAES, Jef, Journaliste
VAN UYTFANGH Walter, Journaliste
VARENNE, Luc, Chef du service sportif de la R.T.B.
ZOETE, Mirjam, Journaliste

ZOETE, Frans, Journaliste
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BALASSE, Georges, Professeur
REYLAERT, Michel, Professeur
CARBONELLE, Professeur
COENIL, Paul, Professeur
COSSON, Lucien, Professeur
CYPRES, René, Professeur
DE KONINCK, Antoine, Professeur
DE COET, Jos, Professeur
DEBRASSINE, François, Professeur
DELCROIX, Maurice, Professeur
DE STEYCKER, Emile, Professeur
DEVAUX, Philippe, Professeur
DE WAELE, Jean-Pierre, Doyen de la Faculté de Psychologie et de Pédagogie
D'HOINE, René, Professeur
DUBUISSON, Marcel, Recteur
EFFEMENKO, Serge, Professeur
GENGOUX, Paul, Professeur
GENICOT, Léopold, Professeur
GENTLEE, André, Professeur
HABY, René, Professeur
HENDRICKX, Frédéric, Professeur
HSEWJN, Jozef, Professeur
JONGEMANS, François, Professeur
LEBLANC, Félix, Président honoraire du Conseil d'Administration de l'Université Libre de Bruxelles
LEFEVRE, Maurice, Professeur
HABYE, Pierre, Procureur du Roi
LEMPENS, Jean, Professeur
LEONIS, José, Professeur
LEVY, Léo, Professeur
LAMAGE, Jean, Professeur
MOULIN, Léo, Président de l'Institut belge des Sciences politiques
PEETERS, Florent, Professeur
FELSENBERG, Jean, Professeur
POHL, Jacques, Professeur
FOLLET, Gilbert, Professeur
RACINE, Aimée, Professeur
SCHEER, Georges, Professeur
SCHOTTE, Jacques, Professeur
SNOECK, Jean, Professeur
SCAFFE, Willy, Chargé de cours
SWARMAN, Mordechai, Professeur
BUCKENS, F., Professeur
WILLEMS, Professeur
TALLOEN, Wilfried, Professeur
VAN BRABANT, Jo, Professeur
VAN BREDA, H., Professeur
VAN WELKENHUYZEN, Pierre, Professeur

VAN WEEVERE, Hans, Professeur
VERMEULEN, Paul, Professeur
VERSCHIELEN-TREYIN, Marthe, Professeur
SCHTICKZELLE, Martial, Assistant
WELBES, Jean, Maître de conférences
SCHMITT, Jean, Attaché
ZYLBERSZAC, Salomon, Chargé de cours
ALERS, André, Préfet honoraire d'Athènes
ARTS, Herwig, Enseignant UFSIA
BALAND, Jean, Professeur
BEER, Henri, Professeur
BENTY, André, Professeur
BOURGEOIS, Georges, Professeur
COREMANS, Rose-Marie, Professeur
CORNELIUS, Henri, Professeur
DEGROOTE, Bernard, Professeur
DELOOY, Jean-Jacques, Professeur
DE MAYER, Nicole, Professeur
DEUAT, Monique, Enseignante
DEUET, Paul, Professeur
FORIERS, Paul, Professeur
GOEDERT, Albert, Directeur
LAUR, Michel, Professeur
LEGRAND, André, Directrice d'enseignement secondaire
LEGRAND, Albert, Professeur
MAHIEU, Rose-Liliane, Enseignante
MOINS, Claude, Professeur
MONTAGNA, Giovanni, Professeur
OFFERMANS, Anne-Marie, Professeur
RAMAN, Anny, Professeur
SCHOTTERS, J., Professeur
SERVAIS, Francis, Professeur
THEWES, Jean, Professeur
THOMAS, Jean, Professeur
THOMONT, Claudine, Professeur
VAN DEN ABELLE, F., Enseignant
VAN PEEGHEM, André, Enseignant
VAN SANTENBERG, René, Chargé de cours de l'Université de l'Etat de Liège
DE NOISEUX, G., Professeur
BRISQUET, M., Professeur
LMARLETTE, D., Professeur
HODEIGE, Masy, Professeur
VANSINA, Léopold, Professeur
VICO, Ghislain, Professeur
VINCENT, Nadine, Professeur
VLAEMINGK, Marianne, Professeur
ADUT, Salomon, Rabbín
DREYFUS, Robert, Grand Rabbín de Belgique
KAHLBERG, P., Aumonier

KLATER, Isaac
LURELSKY, Marquis
STERN, Imré, Ministre Officiel
R.D. BOELS, Aumonier des Universitaires
BRION, Louis, Prêtre
COTTIAUX, Jean, Chanoine
DE BRUYKER, Prosper, Curé
DELBUSHAYE, Jules, Aumonier
DE LEY, Jozef, Curé
DEPREZ, Gérard, Prêtre
DE ROECK, Pieter, Prêtre
AAN DE STEGGE, John, Curé
DEVILLE, Daniel, Abbé
EELLEN, Jan, Aumonier
HOLVOET, Roger, Curé
JANS, Jozef, Curé
KORKE, Jean, Prêtre
LALOIRE, Ferdinand, Abbé
LANGENDRIES, Gaston, Prêtre
LEEMANS, Karel, Aumonier
LOISEAU, Georges, Prêtre
LUTTENS, Louis, Moine
MAROUS, A., diocésain
PAYELLE, Jean-Marie, Prêtre
SCHOUTEDEN, Jozef, Prêtre
THILS, R., Aumonier
TOMBEUX, Jean-Marie, Prêtre
VAN KEEBBERGEN, Raymond, Missionnaire
VAN HUYNENEGEM, Jan, Curé
VAN LANGENAKEN, H., Aumonier
VAN REUSEL, Antoine, Aumonier
WALRAEVEN, Lucien, Prêtre
WILLEMS, Jozef, Curé
DE SMIDT, Jansie-Abraham, Pasteur
FRANCKE-LHEUREUX, Bath, Secrétaire du Président de l'Eglise protestante de Belgique
MAHIEU, Guy, Pasteur
MAHIEU, Marc, Pasteur
WILLEMS, Gérard, Pasteur, secrétaire de "Eglise et Israël"
ZUIDEMA, Willem, Professeur
BLON, Jean, Président de la Fraternité des Anciens Combattants
PERELMAN, Chaim, Président du Comité d'Action pour Israël, Professeur
PIRO, Maurice
GOLDKORN, Jacky
WUJLIGER, Alex
KOMKOMMER, J.
GOLDBERG, Marc
GOLDSCHMIDT, Alexis
SUSSKIND, David
PARDES, Marquis
AMARAGGI
AIDLER, Manuel

BROTHI
RAUM, Rachel
BIBROWSKY
EISENSTORF
GUTWATER
GALANTER, Fanny
GUTMAN, Henri, Président de la Fédération de la Jeunesse Juive de Belgique
HOBOWITZ
KATZ, Roger
LACHMAN
MEYER-MUNZ, Max
OSTERWEIL
SCHNEK, Georges
TACHENY, Albert
TOPOR, Sam
WEINBERGER, Simone
ALBERT, Shneur
DE LATHOUWER, René
SZYFER, Albert
KNORLAUCH, Charles
SZWABSCHEWITZ, Armand
ELBAUM, Maurice
BERKMAN, André
WASSKOP, Marcel
ARBAKOWICZ, Walter, Pharmacien
ARNOULD, Fernand, Docteur en Médecine
DE BRUYNE, Georges, Infirmer
RAUGNIET, Jean, Avocat
BOENET, Jean, Avocat
MAHIEU, G., Assistant Social
PIETQUIN, Médecin
PAQUAY, Médecin-chef
DANDOT, Assistant Social
SMITS, Infirmer
ERHAYE, Jean, Médecin, Professeur
VIOLE, Anita, Psychologue
VIOLE, Jacques, Psychologue
BROMBAERT, Marcel, Médecin
DEBIDDE, Lucienne, Infirmer
GREGOIRE, René, Administrateur de Société
MARBAIX, Léo, Technicien en radiologie
DORMAL, André, Médecin
GELIBERT, David, Médecin
COHEN, Nelly, Médecin
GOLDMAN, Jacques, Médecin
GUNZBURG, Jean, Médecin
KIRTZ, Armand, Médecin
KRIEFS, Robert, Avocat
LALLEMAND, Roger, Avocat, Directeur de Société
LEWKOWICZ, Jacques, Pharmacien

مجلس الكنائس

SOVIET ROCKET CHIEF SEES "SACRED DUTY"

Missiles ready, despite detente

MOSCOW (AP). — Moscow's missile chief said on Friday that the Soviet Union is ready to launch rockets despite the detente with the West.

General Vladimir Tolubko, chief of the Soviet strategic rocket forces, in an interview with the news agency, Tass, said the Soviet Union is ready to launch rockets despite the detente with the West.

"The Soviet Union is ready to launch rockets despite the detente with the West," Tolubko said. "The Soviet Union is ready to launch rockets despite the detente with the West."

Tolubko said that the Soviet Union is ready to launch rockets despite the detente with the West. He said that the Soviet Union is ready to launch rockets despite the detente with the West.

Tolubko said that the Soviet Union is ready to launch rockets despite the detente with the West. He said that the Soviet Union is ready to launch rockets despite the detente with the West.

Britain and France sign treaty

CHANNEL TUNNEL BEGUN

(Reuters). — A 170-year-old dream came a step closer to reality, when leaders of Britain signed a treaty on Friday for the construction of a formal go-ahead for the building of a 50 km tunnel under the English Channel.

President Georges Pompidou of France (left) is welcomed by British Prime Minister Edward Heath on arrival at London's Heathrow Airport.



President Georges Pompidou of France (left) is welcomed by British Prime Minister Edward Heath on arrival at London's Heathrow Airport.

The treaty, which will build the tunnel, will comprise two main tunnels, a service tunnel and a link with the rail and road networks of each country.

The channel has long been a dream of engineers. As far back as 1802, Napoleon Bonaparte had a blueprint for an underwater link between the two countries.

Opponents of the tunnel have set the final cost at anything up to £1,000m. They also object on grounds of environment and security. "Suppose terrorists should plant a bomb in it? It would be a disaster," said one critic.

The treaty says the tunnel, to run 37 kms under water and 14 kms below ground, will be operated as a commercial enterprise in competition with other cross-channel transport, and both countries will share the receipts.

SCIENTISTS ENTER SKYLAB

HOUSTON (AP). — Inside the station after it came within range of a tracking station on earth, ending several minutes of radio silence.

"We've got your telephone message and we very much appreciate it," said the Skylab-2 crew.

A teleprinter to augment voice communications is located on a command ship where they are.

The 24-ton Skylab station, orbiting 341 kms. up, was vacated on September 25 by the Skylab-2 crew, after a 59½ day visit.

During breakfast, Carr said he and crewmates William Pogue and Edward Gibson were feeling well. "It looks pretty good," he said about the food. "Can't wait to dive into it."

The Skylab-2 crew, who were launched on Friday night that Pogue had been feeling nauseous, apparently the result of weightlessness. They told Pogue to restrict movement and take an extra motion sickness drug.

Motion sickness plagued the Skylab-2 crew so badly that they postponed activating the space station and took to their weightless bunks for a period.

Kennedy's son has bone cancer; leg amputated

WASHINGTON (AP). — Doctors on Friday said that the 12-year-old son of Sen. Edward Kennedy has bone cancer and that his leg has been amputated.

The latest in a long line of tragedies to befall the Kennedy family came less than a week before the 10th anniversary next Thursday of President John F. Kennedy's assassination.

It cast a shadow over yesterday's wedding of Kathleen Kennedy, eldest daughter of the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, to the son of a prominent New York family.

The wedding, which was held in a private ceremony, was attended by many of the Kennedy family and other prominent figures.

Bid to form gov't fails in Turkey

ANKARA (Reuters). — Former Prime Minister Süleyman Demirel gave up his attempt to form a new government yesterday and resolve Turkey's five-week-old political crisis.

After a full round of consultations with other party heads, Demirel announced he had found it impossible to set up a coalition.

Bulent Ecevit, whose left-of-centre Republican People's Party (RPP) topped the poll in last month's election but failed to gain an outright majority, has already failed in a previous attempt.

GADDAFI TO YUGOSLAVIA TODAY

Cairo writer rejects Libyan allegations on war consultation

BEIRUT (AP). — Leading Egyptian political writer Hassan Abdel Kaddous yesterday explicitly rejected Libyan allegations that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had not consulted them about the October war with Israel.

Libya, Egypt, and Syria are partners in the Federation of Arab Republics.

In the weekly "Al-Ahbar el Yom" which he edits, Mr. Kaddous said the war decision had been taken several years ago with the consent of the federation's three political leaders.

Mr. Kaddous, who did not mention any names, was apparently referring to a recent public criticism of President Sadat by Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, who complained that the Egyptian President had taken "unilateral" decisions of the war and the cease-fire.

The Libyan leader's criticism of the Egyptian President — which has been totally ignored so far by the Cairo Government and press — came in a cable he sent to Mr. Sadat, the text of which was published by the official Libyan news agency on Thursday.

"There is a difference between deciding to fight and fixing the date of the fighting which is the special concern of the military leadership," Mr. Kaddous said.

He recalled that the decision to fight for the liberation of occupied Arab territory had been taken long ago and that preparations for the war had been going on for several years.

In an oblique reference to Colonel Gaddafi, Mr. Kaddous said the accusations against President Sadat had been voiced by "those who went through life ignoring the existence of the Federation of Arab Republics, and who suddenly remembered it these days as a pretext to achieve disunity" among Arabs.

MOST OF RANSOM RECOVERED

Four suspects arrested in German kidnapping

MUNICH, Germany (AP). — Police said on Friday they arrested four suspects and recovered more than 2m. marks (about \$885,000) of the ransom which the owner of Europe's largest restaurant chain paid for the release of his abducted 22-year-old daughter.

Police considered the case "almost" solved after a 2-year-old construction worker, Johann Mittermeier, 32, was kidnapped Friday in Bayreuth, 320 kms. north of Munich.

Earlier that day, police pounced on Rudolf Meierhofer, a plumber from Landshut, just south of Munich, and on Thursday, about 24 hours after Evelyn Jahn was released unharmed for 3m. marks (\$1,154,000) ransom, Peter Knapp, a 27-year-old heating engineer from near Augsburg, was taken into custody.

Police said they recovered 650,000 marks (about \$250,000) from a buried steel box in a wood near Bayreuth to which they were led by Mrs. Mittermeier after she broke down under questioning.

Knapp, who admitted fully to the kidnapping, led police to another forest site, where they found 1.4 million marks (about \$558,000).

Smaller amounts of cash were found on the persons of the arrested suspects. Mrs. Mittermeier, 24, was carrying 40,000 marks (about \$15,000).

Police say they believe all of the principals involved in the kidnapping are now in custody.

The rapid cracking of the case, within two days of Miss Jahn's release, resulted from a combination of massive police action and what observers called amateurish methods used by the kidnappers.

For example, the suspects used a bright red car registered in the name of the ringleader "Knappe" to pick up the ransom money. The car carried its original licence plate.

Miss Jahn is the youngest daughter of 55-year-old Frederick Jahn, whose "Wienerwald" brewed chicken soup is spread all over Europe and the U.S. She was kidnapped at the gate to her apartment's garage on Tuesday night on returning home from work.

FLU OUTBREAKS IN U.K., AUSTRALIA

ATLANTA, Georgia (AP). — The National Centre for Disease Control says widespread outbreaks of influenza are occurring in England and Australia.

The centre said on Friday that the same virus, one closely resembling the A-England-42-72, is believed responsible for the Australian cases and the outbreak in England.



Miss Israel, Haya Katir, poses against the ship's bell as she takes a trip down the River Thames in London. She is in the British capital for the Miss World contest on November 23. (AP radiophoto)

AGAINST S. AFRICA, PORTUGAL, RHODESIA

Africans to ask for wider oil boycott

ADDIS ABABA (Reuters). — Black Africa is expected to make an all-out effort at a conference of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) opening here tomorrow to get Arab states to impose oil sanctions against South Africa, Portugal and her African colonies, and Rhodesia, informed sources said yesterday.

The three-day meeting is an extraordinary session of the OAU's Council of Ministers. The council will be opened tomorrow afternoon by Emperor Haile Selassie, who will deliver a keynote speech.

The conference will have only one major agenda item, proposed by Algeria and supported by Tanzania, Zaïre and Zambia. It reads: "Consideration of the current Middle East situation with particular reference to its effects in Africa."

The sources here said it appeared that at least some of the great oil producers of the Arab world have continued to supply oil to the colonial and white minority regimes in Southern Africa, despite the efforts of the OAU liberation movements to free the continent.

Black Africa believes that both South Africa and Portugal — arch-enemies of the OAU — gave active support to Israel in the recent Middle East conflict and the question of the liberation struggle in Southern Africa is now inextricably bound up with the effects of the Middle East situation in Africa.

Black African states have given considerable moral support to the Arab cause, and almost all of them have now broken off diplomatic relations with Israel.

They feel that as a reciprocal gesture, the Arab oil-producers should now impose mandatory oil sanctions on the Southern African regimes and generally play a more active role in the liberation struggle.

Ethiopian Foreign Minister Melesse Haileflewel left early on Friday, after a 24-hour visit to Egypt and talks with President Anwar Sadat. Details of the talks were not made public.

Haileflewel carried a message from Sadat to Emperor Haile Selassie, according to press reports, adding that the Ethiopian Emperor will be visiting Egypt soon.

Egypt's euphoria wanes

By IRENE REESON CAIRO (Otns.)

FOR the Egyptian people the early euphoria of military success has become sour.

President Sadat once described Egypt as a large village and this is true, especially in the sense that, as in a village, news, rumours and emotions travel and spread with extraordinary rapidity, reaching the remotest corners in the congested Nile valley in a matter of hours.

Egyptian officials have denied that the Israelis are controlling the Cairo-Suez road; that the Third Army in Sinai and Suez town are cut off. The Egyptian Press has not reported that the United Nations peace-keeping force has been conveying supplies through the Israeli lines to the Egyptian forces besieged in Sinai. But with several hundred U.N. task force men in the country and some 300 or more foreign reporters sniffing out the facts, such reports inevitably reach large sections of the population.

A great many Egyptian soldiers are coming from the front on home leave and talking about the situation there. Also foreign radio programmes in Arabic are widely listened to. Understandably there has been a reversion to doubts, suspicions and fear.

Now that the agreement to "consolidate the cease-fire" has been signed, even "moderate" Egyptians, who welcome moves towards peace at almost any price, have misgivings.

Militant Egyptian patriots, who were passionately opposed to the agreement to consolidate the cease-fire, consider the signing of the agreement to consolidate the cease-fire a disgrace and a humiliation for Egypt.

Panov continues hunger strike

MOSCOW (AP). — Jewish ballet soloist Valery Panov said on Friday he was feeling well, after 15 days of a hunger strike to protest denial of emigration to him and his wife.

"The moment of crisis has probably passed," the former Kirov Ballet star told newsmen by telephone from Leningrad.

He said he had been drinking only water since the beginning of the protest, but he said that doctor friends had been visiting him to check on his health.

Last week, Soviet authorities accepted the Panovs' new applications for visas to Israel, and Mrs. Panov later said she thought this was a "very good" sign, though it decided nothing.

will help pt preserve ia temples

P. — The U.S. are on Friday it will the equivalent of a million Egyptian pounds for the preservation of historic temples.

announcement came at a time of UNESCO's executive for the preservation of monuments of Nubia, a series of sites threatened by a water from the new Aswan dam.

to spokesman said the of the Philae project, the Nile island to a nearby site at \$13.7m, a third to be borne by Egypt. rate of Egypt said there ability of a "substantial" participation from the So-

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Exon says Arabs may increase oil exports

Faisal: Only when Israel withdraws from '67 lines

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Nixon said Friday there is a "real possibility" that Arab oil exports will increase their oil exports to the U.S. and Europe.

The comment in signing the pipeline bill, clearing the way for work to start next on the \$4,500-million project to tap the richest known oil field in the world.

Reference to Arab oil exports is in an incomplete sentence in the bill, which is still in the progress of the House of Representatives.

The bill also says that the U.S. will not support any Arab country which is in the Middle East and of the possibility — and it is just a possibility, but a possibility that at some time the future will see some of the producing country's attitudes towards the U.S. change.

Secretary of State Rogers said he would not expand on the subject. He said: "I have knowledge. I am optimistic. I don't think we should say this."

Faisal said the restoration of Arab Jerusalem is his "most cherished dream. I want to pray in Jerusalem's Al Aqsa mosque before I die and I am prepared to give everything I have to bring this dream about."

On Friday, Iraq called for "a total cut-off of oil supplies" against the imperialist states which insist on backing up the Zionist aggression. It also called for "nationalization of the interests of these states" and the withdrawal of Arab assets "frozen in countries supporting the Zionist aggression."

At the same time it offered to supply oil to all friendly countries in Europe, Asia and other parts of the world.

The new threats were contained in a "statement by the spokesman of the Iraqi Government" published by the Iraqi consulate-general in Geneva without further elaboration.

U.S. considered, rejected economic boycott of Arabs

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. considered an economic boycott of Arab oil-producing states in retaliation for curtailment of petroleum, but ruled it out for the time being, a high State Department official said Friday.

He said the needs of the oil-producing countries in the Middle East are so small they can be met from other sources.

The official spoke on a background basis to a meeting of retired diplomats and foreign service officers.

According to the official, a ranking economic expert, the decision not to embargo exports to the Arab states participating in the oil boycott is reversible.

However, he said, for the moment it is better to follow diplomatic efforts such as those being undertaken by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

The official also said the experience of the economic boycott levied by the United Nations against Rhodesia shows that such actions are not effective.

Fashion week in February as scheduled

By CATHERINE ROSENHEIMER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "The show must go on" — "Late orders mean lost customers."

These are typical responses by Israeli fashion exporters when queried as to how they have been coping with the difficulties of the past month.

All the various shows planned to boost fashion exports have taken place and are to take place as scheduled.

At a meeting with the local and foreign press at the Hilton Hotel here last week, Export Institute Director Avraham Dar confirmed that preparations are well under way for the tenth annual Tel Aviv Fashion Week, to take place at the Hilton from February 11 to 15.

An encouraging number of firm reservations from foreign buyers wishing to attend the event had already been received, he said.

On October 7, just when the fiercest battles of the Yom Kippur war were raging, two fronts, 19 Israeli fashion manufacturers launched their own "offensive," opening up the Israeli stand as scheduled at the Munich Fashion Week. Similarly, a week later, the eight firms due to exhibit in Paris at the "Pret a Porter" Fair also reported for duty as planned.

Buyers were, in the main, surprised and delighted to see the Israeli fashion industry represented and on-the-spot orders at both events showed an increase over the previous year's figures.

Two of the manufacturers present at the press conference — Lesley Fulop of Beged Or and Roly Ben Joseph of Rikma — reported on how they had coped with production difficulties during the war.

Managing even with very depleted manpower, to get out orders on schedule, "Fashion is a perishable commodity and crisis is no excuse for delays if we are to maintain the confidence and custom of our clients," stated Roly Ben Joseph, who found himself managing the factory singlehandedly at the outbreak of war.

She spent the first couple of days visiting the homes of her women employees, persuading them to turn up for work as usual. "The problem was often more with nervous mothers than the girls themselves," other older women workers were understandably worried and preoccupied with as many as six sons away in the army.

By the start of the third week of the war, even the workshop Rikma operates in Gaza was back to normal. With all male staff away in the army, Roly Ben Joseph and her all-woman work force, using enterprise and improvisation, filled in for packers, storekeepers, production managers and even truck drivers in addition to their regular sewing and cutting jobs.

Orders on schedule during October. For Beged Or, based in the shell town of Migdal Haemek, manpower problems caused by the war were — and still are — particularly crucial. With typical resourcefulness, Leslie Fulop lost no time, purchased 12,000 worth of toys, took on seven kindergarten teachers and nurses and opened a creche in the large basement shelter of the factory.

That way, all women with small children could carry on work with no worries for their children's safety and the majority of the 300-strong female labour force clocked in as usual. "There were of course still problems: after continuous nights spent in shelters from seven each evening till early morning, some mothers were just too exhausted to carry on. But all did their best and by now we are practically up to schedule with orders," Fulop said.

The admirable way in which Tel Aviv's freight department operated during the war came in for special praise on the part of fashion exporters.

Arbitration stands

In the Supreme Court sitting as Court of Civil Appeals
Before Justices Barinson, Muni and Kister

Mordechai Zipolovitch, Appellant, v. Nathan Kaplan, Respondent (C.A. 584-72).

LAW REPORT

Edited by Doris Lankin

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1973

ARBITRATOR NOT BOUND TO KEEP RECORD

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court, delivered on October 5, 1972 (in Misc. Appl. 3350-71).

The appellant and respondent referred a dispute between them to arbitration and the appellant challenged the arbitration award, submitting inter alia, that it should be set aside as the arbitrator had failed to keep a record of proceedings and had not heard witnesses. The District Court dismissed the application and gave the appellant leave to appeal.

Paragraph N of the Schedule to the Arbitration Law, 1968, provides that: "The arbitrator shall act in such manner as appears to him most conducive to a just and speedy determination of the dispute and shall make the award to the best of his judgment in accordance with the material before him. The arbitrator shall not be bound by the substantive law, the rules of evidence or the rules of procedure obtaining in the courts."

In the appeal to the Supreme Court Mr. Yaron appeared for the appellant and Mr. H.N. Basok for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Barinson, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, pointed out that in contradistinction to the state of affairs under the Arbitration Ordinance, the Schedule to the new Arbitration Law, 1968, exempts, in paragraph N, the arbitrator from the fetters of the rules of procedure obtaining in the courts. As, therefore, he continued, the keeping of records is purely a matter of procedure and as the arbitrator is not bound by the rules of procedure obtaining in the courts (where records are required to be kept) he is under no legal obligation to keep a record, particularly when the subject matter of the arbitration is not complicated, when the arbitrator is a specialist in the field of dispute and when neither of the parties has demanded that he keep a record. That does not

mean, continued Justice Barinson, that it would not be better, in general, to keep a record of proceedings, for the sake of good order, and for the sake of the arbitrator himself, the opposing parties and the court, if the matter should eventually be referred to it. But failure to do so does not afford a reason for setting aside an arbitral award, as witness, amongst other things, the fact that section 24 of the Arbitration Law, which sets out in comprehensive form the reasons for setting aside awards, makes no mention of this procedural deficiency. Furthermore, held Justice Barinson, the respondent could not show that any miscarriage of justice had occurred as a result of the arbitrator's failure to keep a record, and this provided, by virtue of section 36 (a) of the Arbitration Law, an additional cause for refusing to set aside the award.

As to the arbitrator's failure to hear witnesses, it too, held Justice Barinson, could not serve as a cause for setting aside the award. For although section 24(a) of the Arbitration Law provides that an award may be set aside if "a party was not given a suitable opportunity to state his case or to produce evidence," no party in the present case had claimed that he had been refused an opportunity to call witnesses or produce evidence. On the contrary, although the parties had been represented by counsel, the proceedings had been conducted in a "homely" atmosphere; the parties and their counsel had put their points of view to the arbitrator and had contented themselves with that. As it was not, therefore, the duty of an arbitrator to demand that testimony be produced, this being a matter solely for the parties themselves, he could not be blamed for the fact that no witnesses had been heard.

The appeal should, therefore, be dismissed.

Appeal dismissed with IL1,000 costs.

Judgment given on September 13, 1973.

Andt forecasts Sunday driving ban

German Chancellor Willy Brandt said Friday that driving will probably be made a week from today.

La Tropean unity and reaffirm government's desire to the Atlantic Alliance.

After his Cabinet discussion of oil squeeze, European U.S.-European relations

11-day secret session on Brandt said the women's supply situation forced his

to consider using grain conservation powers granted last Friday. The bill issue its first decree, said Brandt.

That the oil squeeze coming to be felt in Britain day when the American

also company announced immediately it was 50,000 limits and voluntary economies are having little effect.

Some oil refining companies in Holland said Friday they were reducing output because of cuts in deliveries from the Middle East and

Don't wear jewels at night in Singapore

In Singapore, police yesterday warned women not to wear valuable jewellery at night, because reduced street lighting — aimed at preserving oil — could tempt thieves.

But in Norway, citizens were urged to use as much electricity as they liked to heat their homes.

Snow, which has blanketed the country, has provided an abundance of water to power hydro-electric plants. (Reuters)

In Denmark, Trade Minister Erling Jensen is expected to ask parliamentary approval tomorrow for a Sunday driving ban, as speed supplies to its 50,000

limits and voluntary economies are having little effect.

Some oil refining companies in Holland said Friday they were reducing output because of cuts in deliveries from the Middle East and

to carry out maintenance work. Shell Nederland said it will cut production of its refinery at Pernis, near Rotterdam, by 20 per cent beginning tomorrow.

And Esso, a unit of Exxon Corporation, announced production at its refinery in Botlek, near Rotterdam, will be cut from 240,000 barrels a day to 140,000. The refinery receives 75 per cent of its oil from Saudi Arabia.

A U.S. Library of Congress report released yesterday said the oil shortage in the US this winter might be as high as 35 per cent of fuel needed. This would be twice as high as most of the public estimates by the Nixon Administration.

"If the shortages resulting from normal demand growth, natural gas curtailments, low inventories, and an exceptionally cold winter are added, the total shortfall could be as much as 35 per cent," the report said.

On Friday, two U.S. energy officials warned that the price of gasoline could rocket to one dollar a gallon early next year if a stiff tax is imposed and price controls removed.

The Nixon Administration is considering a federal gasoline tax — of between 20 cents and 40 cents per gallon on top of the present 40 cents — or gasoline rationing to conserve supplies and dampen demand.

Mike McKevitt of the White House energy office said that the shortage is already damaging the economy. He cited layoffs in the petrochemical industry as one example.

Mr. McKevitt said he expected the crisis to last two more years and Duke Ligon of the Interior Department added, "Two or more."

The crisis has already hit the prostitution industry in the U.S. The owner of the Mustang Ranch, a brothel near Reno, said the girls will wear evening gowns instead of bikinis, allowing him to lower the heating thermostat by three degrees centigrade. Brothels are legal in most Nevada rural areas.

In Tokyo, housewives fearing shortages of basic commodities stamped stores in several cities amid warnings of a drastic decline in the country's economy due to the oil crisis.

The government announcement of measures to conserve the country's dwindling fuel supplies sparked newspaper forecasts of a decline in national productivity and abnormal price rises. (AP, Reuters)

analyst with Dreyfus Corp., observed that the market's response was "largely emotional, characterized by very violent swings in the Dow index."

Larry Waschdel of Bache and Company said the stock market is now largely oversold, adding, "The U.S. is not going out of business because of a six per cent shortfall in energy."

The New York Stock Exchange index of more than 1,500 common stocks closed off 1.03 to 55.48 on the week, while the American stock exchange market value index fell 3.54 to 100.64.

The Associated Press, 60-stock average closed at 28.5, off 7.3, while Standard and Poor's 500-stock index closed at 103.88, off 1.42.

Big board volume for the week totalled 109.32 million shares, compared with 87.11 million shares the previous week. Of the 1,992 issues traded, 326 advanced and 1,512 declined.

The five most active issues were: Penn Central, off 1/4 to 3; Teleprompter, which resumed trading this week after a two-month government suspension, off 5 to 4 1/2; Coastal States Gas, up 2 to 12 1/2; British Petroleum, up 1/4 to 15 1/2; and Chrysler, unchanged at 20 1/2.

Sharp losses were posted by Ponderosa Systems, off 9 1/2 to 52; Walt Disney, down 6 1/2 to 53 1/2; and McDonald's off 5 1/2 to 59 1/2.

New company to operate cruises

The Tourism Ministry's investment committee has recommended granting "approved enterprise" status to a new shipping company set up by a group of investors from Israel and the Argentine to organize special trips and cruises along Israel's coasts.

The investment committee also approved the establishment of a sailing club in the Haifa Bay zone, to be used by Israelis and tourists alike. The club will offer motor vessels, speed-boats and sailing craft as well as underwater diving and water-ski facilities.

A CRUISE LINER, the Greek s.s. Apollo, arrived at Haifa on Friday from Beirut, bringing 370 Americans for a four-day pilgrimage.

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The date of the opening of the study year will be announced. To all our students: return in peace and good health!



The Nature Preservation Authority

ANNOUNCES
that the Ein Gedi reservation will be closed from 20 to 23 November 1973. Excursions to Nahal David will not be allowed.

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Dollar rises

LONDON (AP). — The U.S. dollar rose Friday on European money markets despite a short-lived burst of profit-taking around noon.

The dollar rose everywhere on reports of good U.S. trade returns for the third quarter of the year.

The price of gold eased in both London and Zurich. In London it closed at \$90.50 an ounce, down from \$91 Thursday. In Zurich it closed at the same level from \$91.50.

A YOUNG BICYCLE thief who confessed to stealing and selling 85 bikes in the last few weeks was ordered held for 10 days by Haifa Chief Magistrate Miriam Verbitsky on Friday. The 19-year-old boy from Kiryat Haim said he took the bicycles from stores near schools in the area.

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FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Friday's Rate

SPOT RATES		
Dollar	2.3845/55	per £
DM	2.6040/60	per £
Swiss Fr.	3.1820/60	per \$
French Fr.	4.4465/615	per \$
Dutch Fl.	2.7050/95	per \$
Belgian Fr.	39.10/15	per \$
Libre	592.10/593	per \$
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ENQUIRY NOW

MRS. Meir confirmed on Friday evening that she would put before the Cabinet today a proposal for an enquiry into what has come to be known as the "fault" (mechdal), a word used to cover everything that went wrong at the beginning of the war, from late realization of the danger to imperfect arrangements in the field, and perhaps also the disputes of the generals which spilled over into the press. She emphasized that the enquiry could not be allowed to muzzle debate before the elections in any way which are "the nation's court of law." It cannot be supposed, of course, that the enquiry will be finished and its conclusions made public before the end of next month, when the elections are to be held, so that it will not serve to defuse the accusations that are being scattered around widely and often wildly.

It is unfortunate that the former Justice Minister, Mr. Y.H. Shapiro, should have already so far forgotten the practice and requirements of his high office as to launch into a kind of pre-emptive strike against Defence Minister Dayan, declaring that he should be ordered to resign before the enquiry, as the man responsible for the conduct of our military policy, and then also launched out against Mrs. Meir and her closest adviser, Mr. Yisrael Galili.

Mr. Shapiro found himself forced to resign after the Neftvi Neft enquiry last year because he had at first appeared to back some of the protagonists, but returned to office a few months later when things had blown over. He again re-

signed some days ago after an earlier outburst against Dayan at an internal meeting which was ruled unacceptable by the party to which both belong.

Mr. Shapiro has one thing in common with many citizens of Israel today: he is angry and disturbed by the events of the first two or three days of the war. The average man is deeply shocked by the initial Egyptian and Syrian successes, even if the armies of both these nations were later either pushed back beyond their starting point or contained and even cut off.

There is a slow realization that it is costly and difficult to fight the full might of Soviet weapons that are being tried out against us, without danger or loss to the Soviet Union itself, and that we must rebuild our security by new means whose shape we cannot yet discern.

Rather than begin to think along such arduous lines, rather than admit that the problem has changed once again, as so often before in the history of Israel — let us say simply that military intelligence failed, that our troops were not alerted, that a few people failed in their duties in a culpable fashion. In that case all we need do is to rid ourselves of these men, and women, and then we shall be able to go back to the victory of 1967 and forget the shocks of the past month. This, unfortunately, is one more illusion of the kind that helped to bring about the errors of judgement of the past month. The enquiry may well show errors. But it may also show that we have no satisfactory answers to some of the problems.

Instead, partly because of the Middle East war, and partly because of Watergate, Kissinger is conducting an intensely personal diplomacy of a type scarcely seen since, at the turn of the century, Secretary Hay single-handedly saved China from being dismembered by Russia and Germany, and in Henry Adams' phrase, "put Europe aside and set the Washington government at the head of civilization."

With Kissinger in command, American foreign policy seems less "institutionalized" than ever. On the contrary, it appears to depend on a network of Kissinger's personal contacts.

Both Mrs. Meir and President Sadat are moving cautiously towards the negotiating table, one can scarcely doubt, by what Kissinger has told them and by their estimate of his personal capacity to deliver the undertakings — whatever they are — that he has given.

His personal involvement is even more striking in respect of China. Kissinger himself wrote in 1960: "The prospect that China by 1975 might have the nuclear capability of the Soviet Union in 1960 is terrifying." He referred to Chou En-lai and other Chinese leaders as "fanatics."

Dangerous myth

Today, Kissinger and Chou En-lai enjoy discussing international politics on a high philosophical plane. The key to their rapport may be that they both possess a certain detachment about current problems, and like to talk in terms of decades. Kissinger told friends after his first meeting with Chou that Chou has a better understanding of the general problems of Europe than any European statesman. The understanding between the two men has become an important ingredient in American-Chinese relations.

Thus Kissinger becomes more and more a major figure on the world scene. But the myth is dangerous, as he himself would be the first to admit. When he appeared in September in front of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, he said that when he was a professor he had written "that it was very dangerous to gear foreign policy in general to virtuoso performances," and that he would try to remedy the situation "which I believe is in danger of existing."

In this, as in other ways, Kissinger prides himself in his writings on future concerns as a policy-maker. It is one of the most striking points about him that during his 21 years in an academic environment he laid down a theoretical basis for the conduct of U.S. foreign policy which he now finds himself putting into practice. Kissinger is nothing if not a consistent thinker.

The dramatic achievements of Henry Kissinger have diverted attention from Watergate and brought a new era of detente and understanding between the great powers. But grave doubts have arisen in Washington recently over Kissinger's ideas and the moral principles governing U.S. foreign policy, writes MICHAEL DAVIE from Washington in this article appearing in the London "Observer" today.



Dr. Kissinger and the President: Which one is more important to America?

A FEW repeated themes stand out strongly, and still form the general structure within which Kissinger thinks today. Crudely stated, they are as follows: First, the old "bipolar" world that featured Russia and the U.S. in conflict all across the globe has been replaced by a "multi-polar" world, in which China, Japan, and Europe are also power centres to be reckoned with.

Second, many of the failures of U.S. policy since World War Two can be ascribed to the incapacity of her leaders to set goals and work consistently towards them.

Third, regardless of the nature of Russian society, and regardless of the character of particular Russian leaders, the U.S. has an interest in dealing with the Soviet Union. It must set its own goals, and then negotiate with the Russians in order to achieve them, forcing the Russians, if necessary and practicable, to go in the desired direction.

Fourth, the State Department bureaucracy should never be charged with decision-making, only with execution. Finally, diplomacy is useless unless allied to military power. America must not be afraid of using its power. It is futile to rely on the "goodwill" either of allies or adversaries. As well as holding out "incentives for conciliation," the U.S. must impose "penalties for intransigence." Kissinger's basic notion is that world order depends on the U.S. convincing potential adversaries that she will use sufficient force when necessary.

Kissinger did not foresee the principal world development that gave him, and Nixon, their opportunity. The massive change that altered the world picture was not merely the breach between Russia and China, but the possibility of an actual Russo-Chinese war. This enabled Kissinger to operate an old-fashioned balance of power policy.

The policy has not been easy to criticize, partly because it has plainly moved in a direction that all sane Americans would have wanted — rapprochement with Russia and China, and withdrawal from Vietnam — partly because it involved some astounding diplomatic feats such as Kissinger's long and entirely secret negotiations with the North Vietnamese while the war continued, and partly because of the exceptional intractability of some of the policies themselves, for instance, the strategic arms limitation agreement with Russia.

Yet there is uneasiness, and it focuses most often on the manner and style of policy-making. "Kissinger," one senator remarked, "is naturally Byzantine." "He is a highly suspicious person," said a former staff member. "Henry is a natural loner," said a former Harvard colleague who remains a close friend. "He doesn't have anyone around him of his own calibre." Another colleague said: "He is powerfully secretive, and this rejection of people must be connected with his fear of being judged at an intimate level."

Kissinger would defend his tendency to keep his cards close to his chest as an essential requirement of the diplomatic situation he has had to deal with. Others disagree: total secrecy may have been essential during the first phase of the talks with the North Vietnamese, but surely all his new senior State Department colleagues should have been given at least some outline of what he was up to in his recent moves in the Middle East?

It is, of course, true that Kissinger's highly personal style allows him to deploy all his own best gifts. Negotiation — especially tough negotiation — is supposed to be an art that requires years of practice and study, but Kissinger came to the task from Harvard as if he had been a professional negotiator all his life.

Secrecy and detente

"During negotiations, he can think about the consequences ten years from now," a man who has watched him in action told me. "He appreciates the other guy's perspective. He empathizes, but he also knows what he wants. His tactics will vary with the people he's negotiating with. The Russians are traditional bargainers, who start by taking a maximum position, then haggle, and then compromise. The Chinese start with analysis, saying 'Here's what we have to have,' and then Kissinger does the same. Then they compromise rather quickly. There's less taking of maximum positions. And it's more pleasant with the Chinese: less elbowing. With the North Vietnamese, it was a matter of them taking impossible positions and Kissinger, with great endurance, waiting it out."

The Nixon-Kissinger preference for secrecy, however, is now coming under criticism, partly, no doubt, because it seems clear that there is a connection between the Administration's obsession with

the prevention of leaks in order to serve "national security," and the Watergate crimes — committed by the White House.

Besides uneasiness about the methods of U.S. foreign policy, there is increasing questioning of the detente. Not everyone believes that nuclear war is a less remote possibility now than it was in 1969. A recent poll of the members of the highly-respected Brookings Institution in Washington — which studies public policy and which Dr. Kissinger has "steered" in the past — worked for — showed a fifty-fifty split between those who considered that the danger of nuclear war had not abated, and those who thought it had not.

In wider circles, including the Congress, a more general argument is in progress about the real implication of the detente with Russia. The argument is that Kissinger and Nixon have made with Russia on wheat deals and on projected assistance to the Russian economy via "trade" and technical information about, for instance, computers — are being increasingly questioned. Russia, the argument runs, is in a poor shape economically, largely because of its repressive and bureaucratic system. It takes a choice: Reform the system, or improve the economy by getting outside help. America, by helping Russia in the name of detente, is thus actually enabling the Russian leaders to escape the need to liberalize their system.

Some critics are saying that the detente works almost entirely in the Russian's favour. The Russian military build-up continues; the Russians continue to supply North Vietnam with arms; and detente was, by little of a restraining force in the Middle East that the President, according to his own account, had to order a Condition Three alert of global nuclear forces to make the Russians back down. It is also said that detente has produced a certain fascination on Kissinger's and Nixon's part with America's adversaries, at the expense of her allies. When Kissinger became Secretary of State, he told a former Under-Secretary of State that he proposed to see only the Russian Ambassador from the entire diplomatic corps.

Power and purpose

Most of all, though, the uneasiness about Kissinger's and Nixon's foreign policy centres on their "realism." In his writings, Kissinger reiterates that power and diplomacy alone cannot comprise a sound foreign policy. A nation must also have purposes.

But his policies do not seem to contain purpose. Concern has arisen most sharply over the fate of Soviet Jewry, wishing to leave Russia, and over the pleas of Sakharov. The Administration continues to maintain that it is realistic for foreign policy to try to alter the internal structure of other states. Kissinger has also applied the same argument to South Africa and, when questioned by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, to Nazi Germany.

Such attitudes leave some Americans wondering what it is that their country, these days, is supposed to stand for. Averell Harriman, who has had as much experience of international affairs as any American alive, said to me: "Kissinger seems to believe only in power. But the U.S. must have political ideals. When Roosevelt died, people in other countries wept in the streets. The same was true of a lesser extent when Kennedy was shot. These men were as much realists as Kissinger. So was Churchill, and he thought the Bill of Rights was the most noble document ever penned. Kissinger, I suspect, would regard that kind of thing as a bit childish. But if the U.S. doesn't have political ideals, how else is it to have influence in the world?"

Thus the Nixon-Kissinger operation has begun to raise questions about how far moral principles are appropriate or even applicable to foreign policy. Similar questions, of course, are being asked about American domestic politics. Very few people now doubt Kissinger's technical skills as a foreign policy operator or doubt that he wishes to move the world in the direction of sanity. But the coming problem for him may well be to show that he can articulate his purposes to his fellow countrymen: as effectively as he can deal with their adversaries.

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Dr. K.: "You'd better move fast!"



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Commission of Inquiry

Ha'aretz (Non-party) takes issue with the proposal that the short-comings connected with the preparation and conduct of the war be probed by a "public board of inquiry," i.e. one not governed by the Inquiry Commission Law 1968. In other words, the appointment, composition, powers and procedures of this committee will be at the discretion of the Government. The findings of such a committee will certainly not fulfill one of its main purposes — to persuade the public that everything is being done to ascertain the facts and draw conclusions which will ensure that the sad events of October 1973 will never be repeated.

She'arim (Po'alei Agudat Yisrael) found some points of light in the present situation:

1. Oil blackmail can be countered by an economic boycott on the part of those affected.
2. The I.D.F. has the upper hand on the battlefield.

3. It is not likely that the United States will sell us out. Hamodia (Agudat Yisrael) urges that Saturday be set as the no-car day in Israel.

Devar (Hetzadut) says the P-O-W exchange was achieved without Israel having to concede any point that it considers essential to a stable cease-fire. On the contrary, our stubborn stance against Egyptian attempts to achieve at the bargaining table what they failed to achieve on the battlefield was what made the present exchange possible. This may well indicate the course to be followed in subsequent negotiations: unbending insistence on the main issues coupled with flexibility on what we regard as secondary.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) regards the exchange as a major achievement for Israel. Its completion will remove a major obstacle to further negotiations between the two countries. Though talks between the two countries have only just begun, the exchange of prisoners is without doubt an important contribution towards the creation of a more agreeable atmosphere. The paper calls for intensified efforts for the immediate return of all Israeli prisoners held in Syria.

Omer (Hetzadut) says that the problem of our prisoners in Egypt can be considered solved. There remains the difficult problem of the prisoners in Syria. In refusing to exchange prisoners — even wounded ones — and even to submit a list of their names to the Red Cross, the Syrian Government is behaving in a way devoid of all humanity. Israel must apply the heaviest pressure possible and mobilize world public opinion on this matter.

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Freedom of manoeuvre

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As a visitor from the U.S. to Israel, it disturbs me to see the attitude among the Israeli leadership that whatever the U.S. demands of them, they must comply. It seems to me that the Israeli Government has at least as much freedom in negotiating with the U.S. as the unpopular Thieu regime in Saigon, and very likely more freedom, as the cause of Israel in the U.S. has much more popular support there than the cause of South Vietnam.

The U.S. is supplying arms to Israel at present, not because the Israelis are such "good boys" or because of love of the Jews, but because it serves vital U.S. interests. When it no longer serves those interests, the U.S. will be as quick to drop its support as it has of Taiwan or as France did in 1967, regardless of how compliant the Israeli Government is.

Therefore, the Israeli leadership should realize and use the freedom of manoeuvre they do have instead of being afraid of resisting U.S. demands which are detrimental to Israel's interest and security. As long as aid to Israel is in the U.S. interests, it will not matter.

PROF. H.N. SPECTOR

Jerusalem, November 12.

Unite behind government

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Now that our wonderful Prime Minister has returned with the news that we are not going to sacrifice ourselves to the demands of Soviet and Arab pride, let us, the people of Israel, straighten our backs and stop fearing for the future.

Let the elections be postponed indefinitely — no one is interested right now. The public must tell Mr. Begin and all the leaders of all the parties that we want to unite behind the Government and give them our absolute support.

If we are to stop eating beef, so be it. And if we are to refrain from driving our private cars for one day a week for our own sakes, and another day a week for the sake of Holland, we can do it. The Government must know that the people of Israel understand the difficult tasks that our leaders have to face and that we are prepared to make sacrifices in order to back them up.

Now is not the time for making clever political speeches, but for each and every one of us to get down to working for the future of our country.

(MRS.) E. MINSTER

Nahariya, November 6.

Immigrants and the war

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — For many of us post-Six Day War immigrants from Western countries, the Yom Kippur war evoked a sense of helplessness, frustration, and guilt. The Government, Jewish Agency, and Ministry of Absorption have had a large share in contributing to this feeling by rendering us a privileged class. Many have received free higher education or generous grants when they could have paid their own tuition. Few of us have served complete or almost full terms in the Israel Defence Forces — either by not becoming citizens, by remaining perambulant students, by serving a much shorter period, or by rejection by the military. (The latter is especially true for women.)

Almost all of us have purchased cars, electrical appliances, furniture, etc., without paying customs or taxes. We were persuaded to buy items which we did not really need, contributing to the envy of our neighbours and participating in an unreal and inflationary standard of living and its unhealthy values. The war has brought home how much we have taken (with the Government's help) and how little we have given — while others have sacrificed so much. We can rectify

this to some extent by doing the following:

1. Let us gradually repay the customs we owe, dedicating the gift to supporting the children whose fathers were killed or disabled. Savings alone could finance high school education for several.
2. Let those who can and want to serve in the I.D.F. be able to do so. Many are called only after three years' residence, thereby disrupting their established pattern. Women over 22 are rejected. We could have, and still can serve. The I.D.F. should draft the "students" and others who have been living here and not serving. Let them decide if they belong. Israel has solved our problems of Jewish identity, yet some of us have been treated as if we are guests in a customs-free hotel, rather than as members of the family, at home.

RIYKAH DUESE

Jerusalem, November 12.

GREAT POWER GUARANTEES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Everybody knows that depend on the U.S. for arms. We do not better to rely on a defence with the U.S. based on borders before the Six Day War? Let the Russians guarantee those borders on the Arab side. Think it is better to rely on guarantees and on peace with Arab neighbours, than be forced to try out U.S. armaments while Arabs try out Russian armaments. It appears to me more realistic for Israel and the Arab States to sign a treaty with great power guarantees, that remain dependent on their arms which are based on the expense of Jewish and Arab lives only, and not dependent on towards peace without annexation as another Munich!

A. DAVIDSON

Hatza, November 13.

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